



VOLUME 1—No. 33

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — Friday, September 17, 1943

\$1.50 a Year

Onell News

Margaret Smart is expected home in the near future. She has been doing war work in the East.

Mrs. Jim Aldred took five good Ribekahs of the district to the opening of Lodge on Monday 13th.

Mervin Fox is utilizing the benefit of his training at Old School of Agriculture and is putting the finishing touches on a fine hog house.

Sgt. Norman Gibson is visiting relatives in the district as he has a weeks leave; incidentally, he is setting up a booth and growing that he "Ain't what he used to be."

Margaret Dunsmore also received an injury when the pony she was riding took fright at the horn of a bus, and threw her. She was dragged for a distance and picked up unconscious by a traveler and taken home. She is up and around again, still suffering from bruises, etc.

On Sunday, Garnet Onell was the victim of a painful injury to his head, which required 8 stitches from our Dr. Williams. A saddled horse in the rear ended back and fell on him, the horn of the saddle being the instrument causing the crash. Garnet is pretty tough and says, "What's a few stitches between me and my cranium."

Corn thirteen feet high is reported near Chatham, Ontario.

NOW IS THE TIME TO START FORTIFYING AGAINST WINTER COLDS, ETC.

WE RECOMMEND

N. C. F.

(NBO - CHEMICAL FOOD)

A delicious food supplement containing recognized therapeutic quantities of Vitamins and Minerals frequently lacking in ordinary diets.

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| 24 Day Size..... | \$1.15 |
| 72 Day Size..... | \$2.45 |
| 144 Day Size..... | \$4.45 |

Also in capsule form.

Edlund's Drug Store

THE REXALL STORE

Telephone 3 : Crossfield

Changes Made In The Interim Program

To remove certain misunderstandings which seem to have arisen in regard to the recent revisions of the Alberta Treasury Branch Interim Program, now entering a new phase of development, the attention of the Alberta people is directed to the following facts:

1. Distinction between Alberta trade-marked goods and other goods will cease.

2. The 3 per cent bonus on Alberta trade-marked goods is hereby eliminated. After September 15, the consumer's bonus will be paid at the flat rate of 2 per cent on all classes of goods purchased with transfer vouchers by consumers from retail merchants. The maximum purchase up to which bonus will be paid during a month in any one account will be limited to \$100.

3. Trade claims and the trade claim control board are to be discontinued.

4. All restrictions on the withdrawal of funds are eliminated. Any type of account, except term savings, may be drawn upon to its full extent by means of cash orders and/or transfer vouchers.

5. The use of non-negotiable transfer vouchers will not be changed. These will not entitle the holder to legal tender or currency, but must be deposited as at present. Accounts will be kept on a single balance and will be built up by means of deposits of transfer vouchers, cash orders, cash, etc. If desired, cash may be withdrawn from the account regardless of the nature of the deposit made.

These are the main revisions in the interim program as they affect the public. It was felt that they will be welcomed both by the public and by the personnel of the Treasury Branches as the first step towards simplifying the routine and procedure of the interim program, with a consequent cutting in administration costs.

HON. SOLON E. LOW,

Provincial Treasurer.

Pipe-Line Feelers

Oil is forced through the twenty-inch pipe-line between Texas and the East coast by twenty-nine pumping stations. At each of the temperature of the motors, pumps and bearings is controlled by a man sits at a waist-high control desk with a semi-transparent plastic top which tell him what is happening. If one of a station's three pumps develops high temperature or pressure, a red lamp glows in the proper place. When that happens the operator does not move a finger. The same thermostat or pressure relay that turns on the red lamp stops the unit, whereupon the fuel is automatically rerouted. All old eight-eight motors of 10,000 h.p. pump the oil.

Local News

Miss Nora Shea of Three Hills is the guest of Maxine May.

Bob McCaskill spent the week-end at his home here.

Dave Weimar has finished combing the Urquhart field of rye.

Lloyd Johnson has been posted to Toronto with the R.C.A.F.

Quite a few combines have started up doing the barley first.

Tom Tredaway is having some painting done at his home.

You can get your threshing, hunting and car licenses at Mrs. Butler's.

Mrs. Merie Jones who underwent an operation in the Holy Cross Hospital some time ago is doing quite nicely.

Harold Milligan, Jr. of Calgary, is helping with the harvest operations at Everett Hills farm.

Stoker Harold Mair who has been home on furlough is leaving Saturday for Halifax.

Major Braddock O. C. Calgary District American Air Force, was a visitor in town last night.

Several hunters were out for ducks on the special day. Some got their limit, while others went short.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Fitzgerald motored to Calgary on Tuesday. Tom stayed in the city.

Anna Rudy is spending a few days with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fox.

Congratulations are extending to Mrs. Everett Billings on her birthday fell on Tuesday of this week.

Miss Rose McCaskill who injured her knee a short while ago, is able to be around on her feet again.

Mrs. Bill Miller and Mrs. O. R. Hedges of Olds were Crossfield visitors on Tuesday.

Mrs. Major left on Sunday to spend a few days with her husband who is stationed at Medicine Hat.

Frank Brown of the Brown Ranch, Madden, was a town visitor on Thursday, checking-up on the boys.

Guy Wicksom and Ralph Budgeon have each purchased new Massey-Harris combine.

Jimmie Schofield is the first farmer in our district to be finished threshing wheat. It is reported to be a very good sample.

Olen Williams, Cliff Herget and Johnnie Gray of Calgary did some hunting in our district on Wednesday.

Corp. Byrd of Provost Corps Calgary and George Fleming of the R.C.A.F. spent the week-end at the Huston home.

Mr. David Elhard, who has been giving the boys a hand, with churning and painting etc. returned to Calgary on Friday.

Walter Hurt is a very busy man these days. No less than nine people were waiting for him to come back from dinner the other day.

Miss Kay Mair of Calgary Telephone Exchange, who has been holidaying at her home here, returned to work on Tuesday.

Mrs. I. Heworth and daughter Helen of Bonaville, who have been visiting the Williams family, returned home this week, after spending their holidays here.

Harvesting is in full swing now. Weathering winders and quite a few combines picking up. Barley appears to be in good shape.

Don't forget to leave your Smokes Club donation. It takes quite a lot of money and fails to keep our boys going over there.

Among the persons applying for naturalization papers this month we find the name of Joseph Coch, section foreman. Born in Czechoslovakia in 1897, he came to Canada in August 1928.

Mr. R. T. Amery has received word that his son L.A.C. Wm. R. Amery has completed his training at Edmonton in the R.C.A.F. and will now be posted to a Flying School at High River or in British Columbia to take his pilot's course.

Orval Bills and mally arrived back in Crossfield Sunday evening from Van Nuys, California. They took a week to make the trip. Orval reports his mother and father are quite well and both would have liked to have made the trip to Alberta again this fall.

Trooper Clark McMillan, 19 year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. McMillan, who obtained good marks in the No. 1 Canadian Army Corps, at the University of Toronto last May has completed his training at Brampton and has been transferred to the Reconnaissance Regiment at Dundurn, Saskatchewan for advanced training.

Quite a number from here attended the dance, held at Carstairs East Community Hall last Thursday night. Captain Blachy, brother of Miss Kay Blachy, was the guest of honor, having recently returned from Overseas, where he was decorated with the Distinguished Flying Cross. A good time was had by all.

Boost Subsidies On Dairy Products

New and increased subsidies on dairy products to meet increased costs brought about largely by feed grain failures in whole milk and milk fat, are announced by Agriculture Minister Gardiner.

Beginning October 1 and continuing until next April 30, subsidies will be paid to dairy producers as follows:

1. Fifty-five cents per 100 pounds to producers-distributors of fluid milk and of such milk bought by distributors for fluid milk consumption as the agricultural food board may direct. The present subsidy is 25 cents.

2. Thirty cents per 100 pounds of milk used for concentration purposes as the agricultural food board may direct. No milk now is being paid, although 25 cents was paid in March and April of this year for condensed, evaporated or whole-milk powder.

3. Thirty cents per 100 pounds of milk used in the manufacture of cheddar cheese. This subsidy is new.

4. The eight cents a pound subsidy on butterfat will be continued until December 31, and 10 cents a pound will be paid from January 1 to April 30, 1944.

Officials estimated the cost of the subsidies, in the period October 1 to May 1, would be from \$18,000,000 to \$20,000,000.

Local News

Mrs. Amussen was a between trains visitor to Carstairs on Sunday.

You can't go wrong in making a donation to the Chinese Relief Fund.

Inspector Mooney of the Health Department was a visitor in town on Wednesday.

John Chalmers, who busy these days renovating several dwellings with a coat of paint.

Mr. W. A. Hurt and Mrs. Boddington were in town visiting with their sister at Delia.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sharp spent the forepart of the week with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Sharp.

Dr. Officer Lorne Sharp is receiving medical treatment in the Colonel Belcher Hospital, Calgary.

Miss Opal Blough who has been holidaying with her mother, leaves for Calgary on Saturday.

Lois Gilchrist left on Wednesday to visit her brother and sister-in-law, Ray and Mrs. Gilchrist at New Dayton.

Mrs. George Bennie has received word of the safe arrival Overseas of her son, Captain George Bennie of the 6th Anti-Tank Brigade.

Douglas Hoover of Grand Prairie, and formerly of Crossfield, is spending a few days in town renewing acquaintances.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Tredaway and Mrs. Mary Southward were visitors in Carstairs on Sunday and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Curran.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Edlund were visitors in Calgary on Sunday, and called on Mr. and Mrs. Jones at Holy Cross and Lorne Sharp at the Colonel Belcher.

John Stevens, Brent Heskett, Sgt. Pilot Billy Harrison, Corps. George Fleming and Tunis Robinson were among those in uniform, who spent the week-end in the town and district.

SEND IN YOUR LOCAL NEWS—The past two weeks we have received a nice lot of news from the Onell district. This is the kind of co-operation that makes a better paper. How about news from other parts of the district.

Stoker Fred Heywood left on Sunday for Halifax and later will join his ship in New York, after having spent a month's furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Heywood. He left with the hearty handshakes and good wishes of his many friends.

In the list of names in the Sicilian campaign we noticed the name of Bruce Hewitt, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Hewitt of Crossfield and formerly of Crossfield. Bruce is a brother of Miss Vivian Hewitt of the local telephone staff.

Corp. and Mrs. Bert Wolegale of Lethbridge, who have been visiting the Bert's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wolegale, left on Sunday last. Bert is going to the company while Mrs. Wolegale will return to Lethbridge where she will reside for the duration.

EXTEND COURSES AT O.S.A.—An extension of courses is provided for the fall and winter term of the Provincial School of Agriculture opening here on October 12, Department of Agriculture officials have announced. The courses will cover subjects related to agriculture, literature, public speaking, composition and social studies.

Canada's 90,000 Wolf Cubs, Boy Scouts and their leaders have offered their services to Hon. J. L. Baley, minister of finance, in the forthcoming Fifth Victory Loan.

Overseas Mailing Rules Announced

Ottawa, Sept. 13.—Postmaster-General Mulock, announcing arrangements for Christmas overseas mail, said Saturday that persons mailing parcels to the forces this year should cut down as far as possible on the weight and size of each package to help facilitate the provision of shipping space.

It was announced earlier that Christmas parcels for those in the services overseas should be in the mail not later than November 1.

The maximum weight for an overseas parcel at special reduced rates is set at 11 pounds, but Col. Mulock said that if the weight was voluntarily reduced below this amount by senders, the post office would be able to forward the maximum number of gifts on each ship and make deliveries in time for all.

All mail should be addressed in ink, fully, clearly, and without the use of abbreviations. The return address should be placed on the cover, with a slip in the parcel also giving the sender's address as well as the address of the parcel.

Strong corrugated containers should be used for secure fastenings. The postmaster-general said that the mailing of matches, safety razors, and any other inflammable substance was prohibited by law.

MINERS OF DISTRICT WILL TAKE STRIKE VOTE SEPT. 21

District 18, of the United Mine Workers of America, has authorized the taking of a strike vote of Alberta coal miners, it was announced at Calgary, on Wednesday last week, by the executive.

The ballot reads: "Are you in favor of taking strike action to enforce the demands and policies of the convention on wage increases?"

It will be put to the entire membership of the District 18, September 21. Demands of the District 18 convention held early in August were as follows:

1. An increase in pay of \$2 daily for all employees on time and a half rate and a half for the sixth day of the week.

Two weeks' holidays with pay for employees who have served one year with the coal company.

Fifth Victory Loan To Start October 18

The Fifth Victory Loan campaign is to start October 18th with a minimum cash objective of \$1,200,000,000, of which Alberta's share is to be \$70,000,000.

The objective of the fourth loan last spring was \$1,100,000,000, and like all previous war loans was over-subscribed.

Besides the cash objective of \$1,200,000,000, holders of Dominion of Canada five per cent bonds and four per cent bonds due October 1, 1944, are called for payment at that date, will be given an opportunity to convert their holdings into Fifth Victory Loan bonds. These conversions will not be applied against national and cash objectives, since the \$1,200,000,000 figure is for new money only.

The old Pat Burns home in Calgary is being converted into a hospital and will be ready for opening shortly. It will contain 276 beds.

Crossfield Machine Works

W. A. Hurt, Prop.
Welding — Magnetics — Radiators
John Deere Farm Implements
Elephant Brand Fertilizer
CROSSFIELD : ALBERTA

INSURANCE

HAIL — Alberta Hail Insurance Board and Leading Companies
FIRE — Alberta Government Insurance and Leading Companies
LIFE — Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada.

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— Agent —
Crossfield : Alberta

W. A. HEYWOOD
— Agent for —
Imperial Oil Co.

We carry a full line of Tractor Gasoline and Oil.

— General Trucking —
Phone 70 : Crossfield

COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the

FIRE HALL

on the

First Monday of each month

commencing at 8:00 p. m.

* AROUND THE LOOP *

RABBIT CLATTER

It is reported that Bob Smart, former ball player and now a show jockey, is offering odds on the New York Yankees to win the world series. Everett Hills will no doubt be around to pay a social call on Bob.

Frank Ruddy, the betting commissioner, has picked the Yankees to win this year's world baseball classic.

Doug Hall thinks it will be a close series with New York having the edge.

Joe Stamp figures St. Louis to repeat, they have the hitting power states Mr. Stamp.

Ed Meyers figures the Yankees a cinch.

George Lim of Oshawa, Ontario, says it's the Yankees in five games.

Miller Huston figures the Yankee pitching will feature the series.

Don McCaskill is sure Toronto will bring home the bacon.

Calver Calhoun does not call the winner until the opening day of the series.

Archie McPadden — "The Yankees have the series in the bag" and as a passing remark he hoped Everett was threshed before the series opened.

Happy McMillan—Hells, bells, New York is a cinch.

Dad A. Hall, one of the greatest baseball fans in Alberta could not be reached by the inquiring reporter, it is therefore necessary to give his dope on the series in a later edition.

* CHURCH SERVICES *

CROSSFIELD UNITED CHURCH

Minister: Rev. J. V. Howey, B.A.

The United Methodist Churches for next Sunday, September 19th are: Rodney at 11:00 a.m.

Crossfield: Sunday School at 11:00 a.m.; Public Worship at 7:30 p.m.

* CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION *

Crossfield, Alta.

Rector: Rev. A. D. Currie, LTh., R.D.

Mr. Wilbraham of Calgary will conduct the evening service, commencing at 7:30 p.m.

See Wardens for further services.

CROSSFIELD TRANSFER

— Light and Heavy Trucking —

M. Patmore : Prop.

CROSSFIELD : ALBERTA

* CLASSIFIED ADS. *

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES

First insertion 50c each additional insertion 25c. Cards of Thanks 50c for five lines or less.

FOR SALE—Four-roomed house and two lots. MRS. J. R. GILCHRIST

FOR SALE—Barrmore Rug #12, in good condition. Apply to 32-31p. MRS. A. A. HALL

FOR SALE—3 McCormick - Deering Binders, with oil bath and tractor hitch. Price \$400—also 38 Otisman Taylor wood threshing machine in good condition. Price \$250. For particulars apply to WALTER KNIGHT, R. R. 1, Crossfield.

WANTED — 1 Saddle Pony for school children. Must be gentle. Apply A. G. HARNOCK, 31-32p. MRS. L. THOMPSON

FOR SALE—Frame building 45x30 feet. For further particulars apply to Secretary, Village of Crossfield

FOR RENT — Furnished house in Crossfield. Three rooms. Apply MRS. W. R. EMBERTON, Petawawa, Ontario.

FOR SALE—House in Crossfield. See 31-32p. Mrs. Fieldhouse.

FOR SALE—1 dining room extension table, fumed oak. Apply to 31-31p. MRS. T. TREDAWAY

FOR SALE—1 dining room table with four leaves, in good shape. Apply 31-32p. MRS. L. THOMPSON

FOR SALE—1 eight foot Frost & Wood Binder, also 1 Democrat and a lady's saddle. Apply to MRS. J. VALASEK, Crossfield.

Joe's Coffee Shop

ON THE HIGHWAY

Until further notice our shop will close at 2:00 a. m. Sunday and re-open at midnight.

Edith and Joe Kurtz

It's grain... Ask us!

PARRISH & HEIMBECKER LTD

Grain Receivers, Shippers and Exporters
An old established firm with a reputation for doing business right.

Head office — Grande Exchange Bldg., Winnipeg
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Threshing Time

Will soon be here, and a great deal of new storage space will be required.

We now have a good stock of lumber on hand and can fix you up with something to take care of those extra bushels.

See us NOW, and take your choice of materials.

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alta.

Binder Canvasses On Hand

Binder Canvasses have been short all season. We now have ample stocks to fit all I.H.C. binders

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The International Man

Telephone No. 9 Crossfield, Alberta.

The World Of Tomorrow

THE URGENT NEEDS of a world at war tend to bring about great scientific, economic and social improvements which might take many years to develop under normal, peace-time conditions, and the effects of these changes on our daily lives and on the whole future of civilization may be greater than is generally realized at this time. It is not in the realm of prophecy to sketch the bold outlines of what our world may be like after the war, for they have already been traced. Developments which have taken place since the beginning of the war make the world as it was in 1938, antiquated from many viewpoints, and projects which would then have appeared fantastic are now being accomplished to meet the requirements of war. Because the majority of the new discoveries are used solely for military purposes at present, and because many are being kept secret from the enemy, it is possible to predict only a few of the many innovations which civilians will enjoy in the post-war world.

New Plastics Are Versatile

More than a century was required to bring the crude rubber production of the world up to a million tons a year. The United Nations, chiefly Canada and the United States, are now planning to produce that quantity of synthetic rubber after only two years. In the realm of plastics, sensational developments have taken place since the beginning of the war. In the future the newest and most versatile of plastics will be available on a scale never dreamed of before. We are told that there will be glass which is unbreakable, glass which will float, and wood which will compete with structural metals. Hosiery, manufactured from air, water and coal, a wonder of the pre-war days, is only a forerunner of many new products from the same source, ranging from shoes which contain no leather and window screens which contain no wire, to machinery bearings which contain no metal. Fuels, metals, and plastics are now ready to finish the revolution in transportation started early in the century. Light, low priced cars will be manufactured with many of the mechanical improvements developed for wartime uses, and it is predicted that they will travel many more miles to a gallon of fuel than the cars of the present day.

Housing To Be Much Improved

The war has driven home to us the need for wide-reaching changes in our present housing system. Lack of vision and initiative in home building is apparent in almost every Canadian community, where crowded and undesirable housing conditions have presented increasingly difficult problems. Engineers and scientists have been studying this situation, and already in some places on this continent pre-fabricated homes, made from the newest types of materials, including plastics, plywood, fire-resistant wood, and synthetic finishes of lasting durability are being produced. It is said that stainless steel may be the roofing of the future and that lightning may be governed by electric "eyes", sensitive to outside variations in daylight, and that air conditioning will be improved in many ways. These new homes will be inexpensive according to present standards, and they will be moveable. These are only a few of the material improvements which man may enjoy after the war, and many other inventions and discoveries, developed for use in combat, will be turned to peacetime uses in the world of tomorrow.

All-Bran Jammies



1 1/2 cups sifted flour
2 1/2 teaspoons baking powder
1/2 cup sugar
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/2 cup All-Bran
1/2 cup shortening
1/2 cup milk
1/2 cup raspberry jam

Sift flour, baking powder, sugar and salt together; add All-Bran. Mix in shortening until mixture is like coarse cornmeal. Add milk and mix just until dry and liquid ingredients are combined. Turn onto floured board, knead lightly a few seconds; roll into oblong about 12 x 7 inches and 1/4-inch thick. Spread jam over dough and roll like jelly roll beginning at long side. Slice in about 1-inch slices and place cut side down on greased baking sheet or in large muffin pans. Bake in moderately hot oven (425 degrees F.) 18 to 20 minutes. Serve warm with thin cream.

THE REAL THING

Now somebody is going to make beefsteak out of air, water, molasses, yeast and ammonia. For the last quarter of a century somebody has bobbed up at intervals who was going to feed us on tablets and save all the dishwashing. We think we'll stick to our beefsteak on the hoof as long as it lasts and as long as our coupons hold out.—Lethbridge Herald.

RATHER COMPLICATED

"Daddy, may I ask you a question?"
"Yes, son, but it must be a short one."
"If a doctor is doctoring a doctor does the doctor during the doctoring have to doctor the doctor the way the doctor being doctoring wants to be doctor, or does the doctor doctoring the doctor, doctor the doctor the way he usually doctors?"



3 Pads only
10¢

THEY LIKE IT AND DIE



Roll your owners! go for Ogden's

Old-timers relied on their ba-taux in smooth water and rough. And they relied on Ogden's in good times and bad... follow their example. Roll-your-own with Ogden's. You'll find this famous brand is famous because it's a distinctive blend of rich, ripe tobaccos worthy of its famous name. And it's a package today. Ogden's Quality for pipe smokers, too, in Ogden's Cut Plug



SMILE AWHILE

"Your fiancé is a charming man. He has a certain something." "Yes, but I would rather he had something for certain."

Ethel—She's sorry enough that she married him, I'll wager.

Mabel—The idea! How can you say that? He thinks her a perfect angel, and treats her—

"As though she really were one. He doesn't buy her anything to wear."

A company director with a vacant expression sat in the dentist's chair. "I'm afraid we can't give him gas," said the dentist. "Why?" asked his assistant. "We shan't know when he's unconscious."

An inspector, while examining a class in school one day, asked, "Who drove the Israelites out of Egypt?" "You," he said, pointing to a small boy in the corner. "No, sir, 'twasn't me," replied the boy, trembling. "I only came back from the country last week!"

Angry Resident—Didn't I tell you to come over and repair my door bell yesterday morning?

Mechanic—Yes, sir, I was over yesterday, sir.

Angry Resident—Then why didn't you go to work?

Mechanic—Well, sir, you see, I rang your door bell for ten minutes and got no answer, so I guessed you were all out.

Patient—I am troubled with alarming dreams. Last night I saw my deceased father.

Doctor—What did you see before retiring?

Patient—Well, a mince pie.

Doctor—Well, if you had eaten a whole pie, it is probable you would have seen your grandfather.

Johnny had been thinking, and, turning to his dad, said: "What are our ancestors, daddy?" To which the father answered: "Well, son, I'm one of your ancestors, and your grandfather's another." "But why do people brag about them, daddy?" asked Johnny, innocently.

Mrs. Smith was on her first ocean voyage.

"What's that down there?" she asked of the captain.

"That's the steerage, madam," he replied.

"Really?" exclaimed the woman, in surprise, "and does it satisfy all those people to make the boat go straight?"

The sentry on guard was carrying a pick on one shoulder and his rifle on the other when the sergeant approached.

"What the dickens are you new up to?" roared the sergeant.

"Well," said the sentry, "I'm not much of a shot, so I thought I could stun 'em and then shoot 'em!"

First Native—Did you hear Jones' house burned down last night?

Second Native—I ain't a mite surprised. I was gona' past there in the evening and when I saw the smoke a-comin' out all around under the eaves, I seen to myself, sez I, "Where there's smoke, there must be fire. Ah? so it wuz."

CANADIAN PRESS NEWS

Weekly Paper For Overseas Servicemen Supplies News From Home.

Majority of Canada's overseas servicemen would give a week's pay, or more for a new paper from home. Many of the lads and some of the lassies have been overseas nearly four years and they find the home news as important to the full flavor of service life as cream is to strawberries.

The Canadian Press News, weekly newspaper for the overseas forces, was established at instance of the Dominion Government to meet the demand for home news, and general content of the paper is dictated, through questionnaires, by service readers whose suggestions have meant inclusion of news pictures, pin-up girls, cartoons, feature columns, and, just recently, a chess corner.

Cost of production is paid by the Government, but the paper, published in London, England, is edited solely by The Canadian Press, which supplies its news free. News is supplied also for editions in Newfoundland and the Mediterranean war zone.

The West has a personal interest in the production of this newspaper. Scott Young of Glenboro, Man., started cabling copy for the original four-page paper in 1917. He sent type-size and all details were transmitted from this side. At London, the paper was printed, and the cables and put them in form for the battle with the hide-bound English printers who hated to do anything they hadn't done before. The early days were tough.

Six months after the start, Young went to England to handle the production end and was replaced by Robert Whipple, Charles Edwards, who also took over the only national daily sports column (CP's Sport Snapshots) which Young had

most popular feature. The boys skip over reports of major political or social developments to read first that Joe Glavin saw another litter of pigs at Plum Hollow or that John Smith of Appleby Corners is fencing his back quarter section.

First issues devoted the front page to general news, with one page of home-town news in English, one of Province of Quebec news in French and one page of sport. A forward step was taken Dec. 19 when the paper was increased to eight pages. Two pages of pictures were added with an extra page of general news and a second sport page. Guest columns by outstanding Canadian sports writers became a weekly feature.

Newspaper members of The Canadian Press loaned their picture engravings. Full pages of pictures were made up in Toronto, and sent to London in page form by air through an arrangement with the Royal Air Force ferry command.

In January, replies to a questionnaire expressed approval of the larger paper but there were requests for a greater number of home-town items inclusion of news about Canadians in the services overseas, and use of cartoons.

To make room for more local news and the new features, one page of pictures was dropped. Cartoons were supplied through the courtesy of Canadian publications. In alternate weeks the paper carried two pages of home-town news or one page of home-town items and a page of service news.

Another questionnaire established the popularity of the new features and there was demand for still more local news. A humor column and more cartoons were suggested. Replies recommended reduction in the



Newspapermen inspect an issue of The Canadian Press News, weekly newspaper published in London, England, for Canada's armed forces overseas. Cost of production is paid by the Dominion Government.

The Canadian Press, on the right is D. E. Burritt, CP's London superintendent, looking over the paper with T. Blackburn, General Manager of The Evening Standard Publishing Company which does the printing.

been writing. Now the copy for The News is marshalled in Toronto, cabled and mailed. Young marks it for size, selects pictures, writes headlines and generally does a news desk job.

Evolution of The CP News to its present size was a long process. It was published May 1, 1942, the paper has expanded from four unillustrated, eight-page news sheets to a tabloid, its six-column pages enlivened by pictures and other features. Lord Beaverbrook's Evening Standard Publishing Company does the printing.

There's a story behind Beaverbrook's interest in a publication for Canadian forces. The Canadian-born publisher was responsible for establishing the "Canadian Daily Record" issued during the First Great War by the Canadian War Records Office to all units of Canada's overseas military forces.

That paper was published from Jan. 16, 1917, to July 31, 1919, and in its final issue, Beaverbrook wrote: "The venture was a curious experiment, justified by its success. For the first time a newspaper has been brought into existence to give the news at the front of the news of the folks at home instead of telling the people the news of the army."

Canada was first in the field because she was most prompt to realize that in modern wars waged by "total" nations the Army and Navy are one, and that each needs the other of the other.

Speaking with this background of experience, Beaverbrook terms The CP News "a very fine production," adding: "The cable service is a credit to the newspaper's direction and the pattern for the guidance of those who manage overseas publications for the troops."

Primarily, the paper is designed to give the overseas forces a summary of the week's home news in two categories—general news of Canada and items of purely home-town interest. These latter are established from all sections of Canada and grouped under five headings—Maritimes, Quebec, Ontario, The Prairies and British Columbia.

Replies to questionnaires show that the home-town items are the paper's

space given to sport and sport pictures. On one subject there was a most unanimous approval: the feature introduced occasionally in earlier issues.

Obviously more space was needed. Year by year the enlarged page width was increased from four to six columns. Engraving of pictures was undertaken by The Evening Standard so pictures could be scattered throughout the paper to improve its appearance in the English newspapers.

Scott Young began a weekly humor column, "Those Funny People". Two pages of home-town news and one of service news became a regular feature. Sport news was reduced to one page. As many as three or four cartoons appeared in some issues. The pin-up plea was not overlooked. Almost every issue now is brightened by a picture of a lovely Canadian girl.

Then, two weeks after the first issue of the enlarged paper, the Canadian 1st Division formed part of the forces invading Sicily. The Dominion's servicemen left in Britain were eager for more news of their mates in action than was available in the English newspapers.

This new demand could be met because full reports of the Canadians' activities were following through London Bureau of The Canadian Press from its five war correspondents in the Mediterranean zone—Ross Munro, Louis Hunter, Bill Stewart, Maurice Desjardins and Douglas Anaroff.

Munro's eye witness accounts of the Canadian smash into Sicily received top play in The CP News. His international stories came from the other correspondents. Toronto Bureau cabled reports of the reaction at home as the Dominion's fighting forces moved into action at last after nearly four years of preparation.

EMIGRATION HOMES

Since the establishment in 1972 of Middlemore Emigration Homes, in Birmingham, 7,470 children have been admitted and of these, 5,964 have migrated to Canada and trails.

CRANKY RESTLESS WAKEFUL?

We can often blame nervous tension for miserable feelings and fears. And in these days, thousands of nervous people long to get a real grip on themselves... they yearn for quiet nerves. Many are taking Dr. Miles Nerve Tonic. This is a scientific combination of effective sedatives. Nerve Tonic helps relieve general nervousness, sleeplessness, nervous fear, nervous headache and nervous irritability. It has been used for this purpose for sixty years. Take Nerve Tonic according to directions and help things along with more rest, wholesome food, fresh air and exercise. Effervescent Nerve Tablets: 35¢ and 75¢. Nerve Liquid: 25¢ and \$1.00.

DR. MILES' NERVE TONIC



IMMUNIZATION WEEK

National Immunization Week, during which Canadian parents will be urged to avail themselves of measures to protect their children against dangerous communicable diseases, will be held November 14 to 20. The Health League of Canada has announced. The nation-wide health education effort is being sponsored by the Health League, in co-operation with the provincial departments of public health.

Attention will be directed specially to the importance of immunizing children for diphtheria, smallpox and whooping cough, which continue to take a needless and preventable toll of child life and health in Canada. In at least two of the provinces preventive measures for scarlet fever also will be emphasized.

National Immunization Week will be a development from National Whooping Cough Week, held last year, when immunization for diphtheria alone was urged. There were almost 3,000 cases of diphtheria in Canada last year, and while mortality from the disease has been reduced with the use of anti-toxin, many children recover with complications, such as heart damage, the league points out.

Public health authorities fear that if a large proportion of the growing generation of children are not vaccinated, an epidemic might spread rapidly, with disastrous results. Canada's present freedom from the disease is no justification for relaxing vigilance it has been stressed. Whooping cough is an important cause of child death and ill-health, which is not sufficiently appreciated, the league said.

Canadian parents will be warned to have immunization done by family physicians or local health departments. The only reason why these communicable diseases do not cause widespread suffering on the scale of past experience is that prudent parents have protected their children against them, the league stated.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

For the MODERN KITCHEN



Fine Waxed Food Tissue... in the most convenient "hang-me-up" package. Presto Pack, for the modern kitchen. On sale at your grocer's.

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Sir Arthur Travers Harris Is The Man Who Bears Responsibility For Directing Bomber Command

SIR Arthur Travers Harris is the man bearing the main responsibility for directing the R.A.F. Bomber Command. He directs the most vital punches deep into the solar plexus of the Axis the ginger-moustached decisive 51-year-old of whom a former flying colleague has said: "Of course we all love him. He's so bloody inhuman."

In actual battle, he is a humanitarian. His feeling takes the form of telling the German people, as he did once, that he regretted that people had to lose their lives in R.A.F. bombing raids, but if they worked or lived in or near war factories they had to take that chance. And his relations with his three-year-old daughter are excellent. He is no bogey-man to her.

So his inhumanity is not the same type he is fighting. It is in the complete absorption of his life in his job as commander-in-chief, Bomber Command. It is the telephone calls he makes at two, three, four and five in the morning to operations rooms for reports on a raid in progress. It is in the fact that he never sleeps while an important operation is on, but also never misses arriving at his office at nine in the morning and working through until seven. It is in his devotion to punctuality, his supreme disgust in excess verbiage, his insistence that the record counts, not the man.

He holds strictly to that principle. Explaining it once, he said, "I have employed my worst enemies and sacked my best friends." He has.

Harris is an Englishman, born in Cheltenham, April 13, 1892. The occasional error of calling him a South African comes from his emigration to Rhodesia directly from school to become, successively, a gold-miner, a mail-coach driver, and a soldier. The military part came last, when he returned from a long mail trip late in August, 1914, and found that Britain had been at war for three weeks.

Young Harris tried to join the Rhodesian forces. He couldn't get in as anything but a bugler, so a bugler he became. He fought in the German South West Africa campaign as an infantryman, developed a firm dislike for using his feet, and in 1915 when his regiment was disbanded he returned to England to find the thing he could sit on and fight from at the same time. He didn't like horses. The Royal Flying Corps was the answer.

By April, 1918, he was a major. He fought in France, won the A.F.C. He commanded the home defence squadron that destroyed the first Zeppelin over Britain. He was given a permanent Royal Air Force commission in 1919, and his life since then has been one of consistent service to his country and his own beliefs, in that order. For instance, as commander of an R.A.F. bomber group in the early stages of this war, he didn't like it. It was a money war, to him. Fortunately his boredom didn't last long. His rise was too fast.

Harris was called Bert during his early days in the R.A.F. Why, nobody seems to know. But to his closest friends he has been "Thousand Bomber Bert" since in early 1942 he launched air attacks using more than a thousand planes. His bombing program—with most of the tactics and planning his own—since has made him one of the most popular men in Britain, although little seen in public. He has no time for interviews. For a new story on Harris, the best you can do is to listen to his infrequent speeches, or interviews his friends.

The Air Chief Marshal may believe bombing alone could win the war. Once when discussing people who say it couldn't, he said, tersely: "We shall see." In 1942 after the 1000-bomber raids had started, he said, in a message telling what has to be done to beat Germany, something that bears out that theme: "If I could send 1,000 bombers to Germany every night," he said, "it would end the war by autumn."

He has made a couple of visits to the United States—the first time to buy Hudson and Harvard trainers, the second time to arrange for a greater flow of fighting aircraft to Britain. He visited Ottawa before his last United States visit in July 1941, and was impressed in both places. On his return he reflects to a friend: "We can come like hell with the Americans."

Since that chance has come, he has watched American air operations almost as closely as his own. After the United States air forces bombed Germany for the first time, Harris sent them a message. It was congratulations, but prophecy too. It

said: "Between us, we can bust Germany wide open." That aim, as the growing intensity of joint air raids on Europe testify, is being driven towards fulfillment.

Instead Of Thread

Machine Uses Radio - Frequency Current To Join Plastic Materials

Research engineers have developed an electronic "sewing" machine, expected to break bottlenecks in the sheet plastics industry.

Using radio-frequency current instead of the needles and thread, the machine joins plastic materials with a thin, solid seam that is air and water-tight, creating a bond that is stronger than the material itself.

Developed by C. N. Toyler and R. A. Bierwirth, under the direction of Dr. George H. Brown, research scientist of the Radio Corporation of America laboratories at Princeton, N.J., the machine is still in the development stage and has not been placed in production.

Instead of ordinary woven cloth, the machine works on thermoplastics and thermoplastic coated fabrics. They are the new synthetic materials used in the making of raincoats and caps, weather balloons and in the packaging of many types of food and oils.

The machine was demonstrated recently at the Camden plant of the R.C.A. It resembles in appearance and operation the conventional sewing machine.

A Contrast

How The World Has Changed In The Last 150 Years

What a small tight world it is in which Anthony Eden hopped from England, to Quebec, in probably less than 24 hours! What a loose sprawling, disintegrated world it must have been in 1759 when it took General Wolfe 13 weeks of sailing to cover the same distance, on his way to rendezvous with Montcalm and destiny outside the walls of Quebec! Dying 50 years before the first railroad, 150 years before the first airplane, General Wolfe, for all his brooding imagination, could scarcely have conceived a world shrunken to the dimensions of our airplane age and, as a result, the time we call global war.—New York Times.

AMERICAN WARSHIPS

A large number of American warships damaged in action have already been put back into service at British naval bases. Ship's stores, fuel oil, water, harbour and stevedore expenses are all lent-leased to American warships and merchantmen.

New Mathematics Textbook For Troops

(By Cpl. Fred Egan, Canadian Army Writer)

It's a far cry from the old-style public school arithmetic book to the textbooks provided for the Canadian soldier who wishes to study mathematics.

Instead of taking 24 eggs from a basket of 100 eggs and telling teacher how many are left, Joe Soldier answers this one:

A platoon is issued 124 shells for a two-inch mortar. If 38 shells are used during an attack, how many are left?

Or this, elementary but a trifle tricky:

Pte. Ilisley travelled 87 miles by leave, while Sqr. Couchouren walked 19 miles to his home. What was the difference in distances?

In addition to brushing up on his rusty arithmetic or learning it from scratch, the soldier-student who studies "Practical Mathematics for Soldiers," included in a series of educational booklets issued by Canadian Legion War Services picks up a good deal of practical and military knowledge, common sense and even a bit of philosophy on the side.

Under the heading, "Looking after your Money," he reads this self-evident truth: "One of the hardest jobs some people have is looking after their money."

If pay day is a long time off, he may not appreciate, but cannot dispute, the wisdom of this sage advice: "Money is intended to be used wisely."

Hoarding is about as bad as waste, for our money should provide us with the things we need. This does not mean that we must not spend money on some amusements and even on some luxuries, because some amusements and some luxuries are needed if we are to enjoy life. But we should always live within our means.

The soldier is instructed how to keep his personal accounts and is advised to insist on a receipt whenever he pays a bill or transfers any article to another—including the Quartermaster's Stores.

When he reaches Britain he will appreciate the chapter on the complexities of the English monetary system. He is told that 6d. is sometimes a "farther," a shilling is a "bob," a pound a "quid" and five pounds a "fiveer." But, the book adds a guinea is not a slang term, but the real thing, meaning 21 shillings.

The Legion course covers "the basic mathematical operations regarded as a necessary part of the knowledge of every man for his duties as a soldier and a citizen." Textbook No. 1 and No. 2 are elementary and cover addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, fractions, decimals, elementary algebra, geometry and trigonometry. These stages can be mastered in six to seven months of correspondence and supervised study. Advanced booklets also are issued for artillery, engineers, infantry, signals and clerks to help the ambitious soldier up the advancement ladder.



English Public Schools Building Forests

Visitor Finds An Utter Absence Of Snobishness

Mr. Muff, one of the Labour members of Parliament, who recently toured leading English "public" schools, stated: "We found an utter absence of snobbery. After all, the average normal boy is the same all England over. . . We found wholesome, vivid youth flourishing in the best conditions. We found no pampering. Indeed, there was a fine simplicity of life." The result of the tour seems to be that these Labour members do not wish to abolish the present system of "public" schools, but to make it available to a larger proportion of British youth.

Building Forests

Great Britain Has Launched Plan To Grow More Timber

Robson Black, vice-president of the Canadian Forestry Association, said in a statement that at the very crisis of the war, Great Britain has launched a forest-building plan to put millions of her acres to work growing timber to ensure national safety 50 years from now. He said that Canada's problem, however, was not to replant treeless areas but to manage her existing forest assets that they will re-establish automatically a succession of young forests.

There is a one per cent concentration of salt in the blood.

Canadian Women's Army Corps Is Making A Real And Vital Contribution To Our War Effort

THE novelty of seeing trim khaki-clad members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps going quietly about their tasks in the cities and small towns of Canada, is fast wearing off, for today, on the occasion of its second anniversary, the Corps is more than 12,000 strong and its members are on the job not only in Canada but in England and the United States.

These young women have flocked to the colors from every province—from the farms and settlements of the prairies, from Northern Ontario and Quebec, from offices, schools, factories and colleges. They are women from all walks of life, linked together in the common bond of service, and all proudly and smartly wearing the khaki of His Majesty's Canadian Army.

With the growth of the Corps, a new type of woman is emerging in Canadian life. Her spirit is a re-birth of the pioneer courage and initiative of women who stood by the side of their husbands in the battle for life and liberty. The work these young servicewomen are doing today is every bit as meritorious.

The Corps was born in August of 1941, when an Order-in-Council authorized the formation of the Canadian Women's Army Corps as a Corps whose role would be that of replacing soldiers in non-combatant duties.

First recruits for the new Corps reported on September 1, 1941. Companies were set up in the eleven military districts of Canada. Headquarters were established in Ottawa and Senior Commander Joan Kennedy of Victoria, B.C., was appointed highest ranking officer.

Today the Corps which has become an integral part of the Canadian Army has three high-ranking officers: Lieut.-Col. Joan Kennedy, who has charge of all training; Lieut.-Col. Margaret Eaton of Toronto, who has charge of administration and Lieut.-Col. Mary Dover of Calgary, who is commandant of the Basic Training Centre at Kitchener, Ont.

Those who struggled with the formation and organization of the Corps two years ago, may well look back with pride on their achievement. The Corps is progressive. As more and more active fronts are being opened, more and more women are needed in the less active, less glamorous jobs in support of the fighting troops.

The C.W.A.C. in its brief two years of existence has already passed many milestones.

Early in 1942, the first training centre was opened at Macdonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Que. In June, the first cadet course was started, and each succeeding month has seen the occasion of officers' graduation exercises. Many of these officers are now soldier replacements in vital jobs.

In July of the same year, the Western Division Basic Training Centre was opened at Vermilion, Alta., and in October the largest group of C.W.A.C. to go to the United States left Ottawa for duty in Washington, D.C. In August 1943, a large new barracks capable of housing 140 was opened in Washington.

Highlight of the year 1942 was the arrival overseas in November of the first group of Canadian Women's Army Corps personnel. The year 1942 also saw the establishment of an Eastern Basic Training Centre at Kitchener, Ont., with facilities for training 1,000 C.W.A.C. personnel a month.

The establishment of trades training courses and the opening of many new and varied trades such as telecord operators, armourers, projectionists, cipher clerks, instrument mechanics, spray painters and special technicians were all developments of 1943.

In July of 1943, the Corps received the welcome news that their pay was to be increased to 4-5 that of the men's rates. Trades pay and staff pay to be equal and certain dependents of Corps personnel were to be eligible for dependent's allowance at the same rate and under the same conditions as the men.

C.W.A.C. Barracks have been erected in larger Canadian cities and in small towns where Army camps are stationed. Barracks are cozy with individual cubicles containing two double-decker beds. Thus the Corps marches on, young in years and experience, but hopeful and sincere in its endeavour to make a real and vital contribution to Canada and her part in the war.

If two men exchange dollars each only has a dollar, but if two men exchange ideas each goes away with two ideas.

"Comrades In Arms"

Moves To Sunday With New Show Over The CBC National Network

A new half-hour, streamlined version of "Comrades in Arms," the weekly report to the nation by Canada's Navy, Army and Air Force, will be heard on the CBC national network each Sunday afternoon at 5:30 p.m. E.D.T., commencing September 5.

"Comrades in Arms" will continue to provide an up-to-the-minute picture of the three fighting services, and plans are underway to bring actuality broadcasts from the scene of battle as often as possible. The recent Battle of Sicily was "covered" by "Comrades in Arms" by means of overseas broadcasts, and plans to do likewise for the attack of Kiaka fell through when it was discovered the Japanese had abandoned the island.

The new Sunday time will give "Comrades in Arms" an even wider coverage. Within a week or two, a new mid-week programme will be announced, to originate in Ottawa, and to feature spot news concerning the three services. Both "Comrades in Arms" and the new programme will be written by members of the three services and produced by the CBC.

A Practical Airman

Prime Minister Churchill Has A Split Of Adventure

Many millions of people throughout the United Nations spend anxious moments while Prime Minister Churchill flies from continent to continent on the journeys which are necessary to the conduct of the war. During the last war, great anxiety was expressed in parliament about the danger to which Mr. Churchill, then First Lord of the Admiralty, exposed himself in travelling in planes which were far less safe than planes of today. No doubt, Mr. Churchill appreciates this solicitude, but a spirit of adventure and a high sense of duty have combined to make a practical airman of him.—Ottawa Citizen.

Lovable Rag Doll With Yarn Braids



7439 by Alice Brooks

Anytime is doll time for that little girl. So get started now on this rag doll with yarn hair to braid and unbraided. Her chubby body is made of just two pieces. And such fun you'll have selecting the fabric for her dainty wardrobe from your scrap bag! Pattern 7439 contains a transfer pattern and instructions for doll and clothes.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to plainly state Name, Address and Pattern Number. Because of the slowness of the mail delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

Senior C.W.A.C. Officers Plan Corps Anniversary With Defence Minister



—Canadian Army Photo.

Pictured in the office of the Minister of National Defence as they checked plans for second anniversary celebrations of the Canadian Women's Army Corps are two of the General Staff officers of the Corps. Left to right in the group (top) are Lieut.-Col. Joan Kennedy, who has charge of all training for the Corps; Mr. Ralston, the Defence Minister; and Lieut.-Col. Margaret Eaton, in charge of Corps Administration. Inset shows Lieut.-Col. Mary Dover who is Commandant at the C.W.A.C. Basic Training Centre at Kitchener, Ont. Organized in August, 1941, the C.W.A.C. is now an integral part of the Canadian Army and its members serve in varied capacities in Canada, the United States and overseas, releasing men for more active service.

OFTEN UNDER FIRE

War Correspondents Face Many Dangers Without Any Weapons

Tucked away in odd spaces and lost to all save the most methodical of newspaper readers there frequently appears a line or so to the effect that a reporter has been cited or commended in the pursuit of his job under fire. The Sun's correspondent, Grant McCowan, is a case in point. In North Africa by the French and frequently singled out for praise by the Allied command. There have been others, but their names are quickly forgotten, for the most part, by all but their papers, close friends and relatives. It is one thing to go into a battle armed with guns and grenades, weapons calculated to bolster the courage even though they may be of little immediate value beneath an artillery barrage. It is quite another to be one of an assault or landing party when the only weapon in your hand is the knowledge that there is a story to report, a story which may never get to your newspaper.

Technically the correspondents are supposed to go unarmed, but few could blame a reporter for snatching at an extra pistol or rifle if an opportunity afforded itself. His real defence, however, is a pride in his craft and his determination to uphold it. Most recent of the correspondents to be singled out are John A. Moroso and William F. Boni, both of the Associated Press.

Before the war "Johnny" Moroso was a ship news reporter for the Associated Press and his closest approach to danger was climbing a ship's ladder at daybreak down the bay. Once during those days he was assigned to cover an accident in the East River. A small boat had been run down by a heavy tug. Back from the assignment, Moroso called his desk and then gave the story to a rewrite man. One of the occupants of the launch had been drowned, John quietly spelled out the man's name. It was his brother.

Moroso's commendation, the second he has received, reads for "courage, fortitude and resolution of purpose," words which might well be applied to his fellows who have also gone into battle armed with only the traditions of their profession and courage as their aid.—New York Sun.

Must Keep Them Going

Contribution Of Canada's Gold Mines Has Been Invaluable

One of the remarkable developments of the war has been the ability of Canada to finance its own magnificent war effort. It was made possible by a financial condition in which the production of gold had a large and important part.

No less important will be the contribution of the mines to the post-war problems. They will be expected to help by producing more gold and especially in giving employment to returning soldiers and others released from various war industries. Under these conditions the necessity for keeping them going should not be overlooked.—Port Arthur News-Chronicle.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

A Deadly Weapon

Soldier Who Has Bazooka Gun Can Master Any Tank

One of the strangest weapons that has come out of the war so far is the American "bazooka" gun, a weird-looking contraption that might have originated in the brain of a comic strip artist. Despite its odd appearance, it is a weapon of terrific power and strikes terror into the heart of the enemy, so devastating and deadly is its effect.

The New York Times recently reported Maj.-Gen. Campbell, U.S. chief of army ordnance, as saying that the weapon was being supplied in quantity to both American and Allied forces.

"It (the bazooka) is so simple and yet so powerful," said Gen. Campbell, "that any foot soldier using it can stand his ground with the certain knowledge that he is the master of any tank which may attack him."

Gen. Campbell revealed that during recent operations in Africa, when an enemy fort had been giving us attacking American soldiers much trouble, a lone soldier with a bazooka gun waded ashore and with one shot from his weapon forced the surrender of the Axis troops. "That," said the general, "will be known as the saga of one American soldier and his bazooka."

The bazooka has been in mass production at an electric plant in New York state for about a year. A department formerly used in the manufacture of home electric appliances is now used to turn out the bazooka. Girls who formerly helped make washing machines and other electrical appliances for the home are now making the bazooka. They are reported to be quite proud of the new weapon they are turning out and the part it is playing in winning the war.—Regina Leader-Post.

Sound Waves

The Speed At Which Sound Travels At Varying Degrees

When you stand at a window watching a summer thunderstorm and note that the lightning flash precedes the crash of thunder by almost a minute, you have nature's own demonstration of the difference between the speed of light and the speed of sound.

Light is swift and penetrating. It travels millions of millions of miles from mixed stars in remote galaxies. Sound is much more pedestrian and limited in range. Light travels at the rate of 186,325 miles a second. Sound moves 1,088 to 1,266 feet a second, the speed varying with temperature and humidity.

Man has never succeeded—and it is hardly likely he ever will—in making a vehicle or a projectile that will even approximate the speed of light. But he has recently made an airplane that can outrun sound. A new American plane, in a recent test, attained a speed of 780 miles an hour in a dive. This is 1,144 feet a second.—Vancouver Province.

The dahli is named in honor of A. Dahl, a Swedish botanist, and the gardenia in honor of Alexander Garden, an American botanist.

Definitely Service Minded



Five (count 'em) sisters in the Royal Canadian Air Force (Women's Division) is the Culligan family's record as AW2 Erna (above) completes basic training at Rockfield Manning Depot. First was Leading Airwoman Olive, now stationed at Calgary with the R.C.A.F., then Leading Airwoman Ruby, at Rivers, Manitoba, followed by Leading Airwoman Carol of the R.C.A.F. Station, Trenton, Ont., and AW1 Pearl, now with the service at Centralia, Ont. A brother Carl Culligan, is with the U.S. Army Air Corps. They are the family of Mrs. William Culligan, Waterloo, Ont.

Martyrs In Greece

German Firing Squad Kept Busy Executing Innocent People

The defiant attitude of the Greeks is infuriating to the Nazis, states the Toronto Telegram. One young Greek, found guilty by a German court of sabotage, was asked if he had anything to say in his defence. He replied: "You can kill innocent people, but if it is a crime for men to fight for liberty of their own country, then I am guilty."

The German military judge then attempted to defend the German action in Greece by saying that the Germans condemned only persons accused of treason against the security of the German people. Whereupon the Greek replied: "Then you have a big job in front of you because there are 7,000,000 more guilty persons in Greece."

Then he went out and faced the firing squad. Such firing squads are increasingly busy and the list of national martyrs is growing every day.

As in other occupied countries, disaffection among the Nazi troops in Bulgaria is rife. One has only to enter a movie to learn that fact.

Usually, at the beginning of the program, there will be a newswall of sorts, most of it devoted to scenes of fighting on the Russian front. The commentator's voice sweeps on enthusiastically, describing how the glorious German armies, advancing ever to victory in the name of the Fuehrer, drive all before them.

Aerial Pictures

Boys Who Photograph Targets Have A Dangerous Job

You don't hear much about the boys who fly from this British base, they are P.R.U. fliers, the initials standing for photographic reconnaissance unit. But without them this aerial war, and the land war, too, for that matter, wouldn't be anything like it is.

And fliers elsewhere tell you that the P.R.U. pilot's job is one of the most dangerous and difficult in all operational flying, even though there isn't much glory attached to it.

Three Canadians flying there are Flying Officers D. G. Scott, of Hamilton, Ont., L. McMillan, of Miami, Man., and J. R. Myles, of West Saint John, N.B., holder of the United States Air medal.

These fellows fly alone in the fastest planes available. They fly completely unarmed because the weight of guns and ammunition would reduce their speed too much. Speed, plus tricks of flying which must remain secret, is their main protection.

Mostly their planes are stripped-down Spitfires and Mosquitos and most of their flying is of the low altitude "whip-in-and-take-your-picture-and-be-gone" variety.

A hit in precision bombing is dropping the "egg" in a circle of 50-yard radius from as high as 35,000 feet.

Four Freedoms

Japan Must Not Be Allowed To Build Another War Machine

U. S. Vice-President Henry A. Wallace suggested after the war Japan be denied at least one of the points included in the Atlantic Charter, on the grounds that it might give her a chance to build up another war machine.

Article four of the Charter states that Britain and the United States "will endeavor to further the enjoyment by all states, great or small, victor or vanquished, of access on equal terms to the trade and raw materials of the world which are needed for their economic prosperity."

Commenting on President Roosevelt's Quebec speech, Wallace said in an interview that he agreed "wholeheartedly" with what the President said, especially in regard to the eventual fulfillment of the declaration of the Atlantic Charter and the four freedoms.

However, he said that "we must not let theoretical considerations interfere" in the application of the portion of the Charter which might permit Japan to build up a completely new war machine.

"We must think twice about giving them equal rights and opportunities to raw materials and trade," he declared.

Spanish Opinion

Change In Outlook According To Military Success

Military success opens the eyes of neutral, even unfriendly neutrals, to our virtues. Here is a passage from a Spanish Falangist paper in the autumn of 1939 after the destruction of Poland:

If the triumph of Germany would mean an advance towards the unity of Europe the ideal of England would be to convert Europe into one more part of her dominions. But the British giant, like the giant of the Bible, has feet of clay.

Here is a passage from a Spanish Falangist paper of July, 1943:

Actuated exclusively by the idea of individual freedom and respect for the human person, the British Empire acts as an example and at once constitutes the hope as well as the guarantee that neither disorder nor barbarism nor tyranny shall master the world.

In Spain also we must exert our virtuous influence. — Manchester Guardian.

FOR CANADIAN PRISONERS

A Red Cross Bulletin says in addition to food parcels, the Canadian Red Cross Society is now supplying two million cigarettes per month to the Pool in Geneva in order to take care of the needs of Canadian prisoners in this regard.

Eastest of modern weapons to manufacture is the army hand grenade.

An Odd Pet

Mouse Has Living Quarters In Airman's Tent Pocket

What is perhaps the smallest pet owned by a member of the armed forces of the United Nations, passed through the Canadian National Central station in Toronto, with its owner, LAC M. A. E. Horsley, of London, England, member of the Royal Air Force, training in Canada. It was a mouse measuring two and a quarter inches, whose living quarters are a pocket of the airman's uniform. As LAC Horsley was waiting to board "The Scotian", he had his pet go through a few tricks he had taught him much to the amusement of fellow travellers and onlookers.

"I have always had a penchant for mice," said J. C. Webster, station-master at the Central Station. "I picked this little fellow up two years ago and he has travelled thousands of miles with me. We started our companionship in London, Eng., journeying together to many parts of Canada and over the border to Detroit."

On one occasion, when in training near Toronto, LAC Horsley had to leave his diminutive pet with the children of a family he knew in the Queen City. When he returned for his mouse later, he found it in fine shape. Another time, when en route from England, the mouse was lost and it was not until some days later that it was found.

When asked how he managed with feeding arrangements, LAC Horsley said he found bread and milk and a little calcium a good diet.

Looked That Way

Judging By Signs Bathing Machine Proprietor Did Good Business

This story was told by Major A. Hamilton Gibbs, the novelist, and brother of Sir Philip Gibbs and the late Cosmo Hamilton. In the early days of the First Great War, Major Gibbs was stationed at a training camp in England, near the seashore. Some of the younger recruits came from the Midlands and had never seen the sea before, so when strolling along the beach the morning after their arrival, a couple of them were importuned by a bathing-machine proprietor to "ave a dip in the briny"; they were mildly interested.

The proprietor expatiated at length on the benefits to be derived from sea-water but could not land them. Finally, in a last effort, he offered to deliver a couple of pails full of pure ocean at their belts on the understanding that they were to give it a fair trial, per the sponge method, and if found satisfactory were to pay sixpence (twelve cents) per pail for it. The offer they accepted.

Next morning, the recruits, refreshed by the sponge bath, went down to the water front to try their sponges. They arrived when the tide was out and saw a broad expanse of sand where water had been the day before.

"Good Lord," said one of the other, "that fellow sure does do a big business!"

An income tax was imposed in Palestine in 1941 for the first time since the Biblical days of the tithe.

TIMELY RESCUE

Canadian Pilot Saved After Swirling in Sea For Three Hours

In storm-tossed waters off Sicily a Canadian fighter-bomber pilot prayed. Then he started using the side-stroke, which he never thought much good. He stayed afloat for 3½ hours, until a pontoon boat of the Royal Navy.

The pilot was Sgt. Cameron McDougall of Kirkland Lake, Ont., and, after his family had been notified he was missing, he turned up at his squadron dressed in sailors' garb hoisted by men of the rescuing craft.

McDougall had been taking part in an attack on the enemy lines and was forced to bail out when his plane was only 600 feet over the sea. His Mae West, airtight on inflation and McDougall had to abandon his life-saving equipment when he was carried "under water."

Kicking off his boots, the former mine worker tried to swim with a crawl stroke. It was useless in the heavy sea so he switched to the side stroke.

"From a wave crest, I saw a light-house on a Sicilian shore," said McDougall. "I started praying and swimming. Praying calmed my mind and swimming warmed my body. I ceased panicking and felt a glimmer of hope."

McDougall set his course to cut across the path of two small British naval tugs heading out from shore. This was after he had been in the water for almost three hours, according to his waterproof wrist watch.

"As the tugs passed the nearest point I gave a terrific yell," he said. "The officer on the bridge heard my effort and soon I was spotted and they were hauling me over the side. Three days later McDougall rejoined his squadron."

Do Not Change

Nazis In Victory Or Defeat Are Still Savages

Nothing the Nazis have done since the war began to turn against them shows that they are in any way capable of conduct based on humanity or leniency.

Terrorism was the Nazis' chief stock in trade in the days of their conquests. It is still their chief stock in trade as the days of their adversity begin.

It might be imagined that a brutal aggressor would abate his brutality as he sees defeat in the offing—if only to soften the blow. That isn't the case with the Nazis. What is termed their "feeling of insecurity" has led them to increase, if such a thing is possible, their atrocities in occupied Norway and occupied portions of Russia, to cite only two examples. They have seized additional hostages in fear of an Allied invasion of Norway, and they are desolating huge sections of Russia as they fall back before the inspired drive of the Red Army.

No matter how much we may deplore this continued exercise of savagery, we cannot underestimate its importance. In their maintained and widespread acts of cruelty the Nazis are themselves wielding the best weapon against their own hopes for a negotiated peace.—Buffalo Courier-Express.

An Ancient Sport Gets C.W.A.C. Interest



—Canadian Army Photo.

Archery, one of the most ancient of sports, and one which requires a high measure of skill and concentration, has a large following among personnel of the Canadian Women's Army Corps. Admiring her arrow-studded target here is Captain Dorothy Tinkens of Regina who has been in the Corps since October, 1941. She is now stationed at the Basic Training Centre at Vermilion, Alta., where this picture was taken.

Combing Wool Tresses



Combing is not a ritual reserved for blue-ribbon show dogs or for some young thing's tresses. It is one of the processes by which the finest cotton textiles are prepared for war purposes. In the picture above, a woman worker is making certain that her combing machine removes all impurities from the cotton rolling off the fuzzy bales. Cotton is fighting in this war. Besides being used for uniform fabric, it is made into anti-gas and camouflage cloth, aircraft fabrics, web equipment, tire fabric, powder bags, rifle slings and parachute strappings. These are but a few of the war products being turned out in increasing quantities by the cotton mills of Canada.

HUGE FARMING PROGRAM FOR CHINA

Oldest Agricultural Country Gives Lead To The World

When representatives of the United Nations met recently at Hot Springs to discuss food and agriculture, the Chinese delegation had an important and interesting contribution to make.

Few nations have more expert knowledge of this subject than China, with her ancient agricultural economy, her enormous population, and constant pre-occupation of how to feed them. For the difficulty which confronts other nations, in time of emergency is ever present in China, and has never been more acute than after six years of war.

China is the oldest and largest agricultural country in the world. Her total area of farm land is 232 million acres, supporting a population of 450 millions. The worst enemies of the Chinese farmer are floods, droughts, insect pests and the exhaustion of lands which have been cultivated for thousands of years.

All these enemies can be defeated by modern methods. China has a huge agricultural program, which is under way already, and the Chinese Government is advancing farmers' education, supplying cheap credit, and has started hundreds of rural co-operatives. As a result, Szechwan and the Northwest have produced record crops of wheat and rice, China's staple foods, in the past few years.

In many ways the Chinese plan provides a model for the world, and the long term programme recommended at the United Nations Conference embodies many of its most important points.

Distribution of food is as important as production. As early as the 6th century the Chinese built the 1,000 mile long canal known as the Shipping Food Canal. Today, China plans to build new railways and roads and so transport food more quickly to the consuming areas.

To combat the danger of recurrent famine, the Chinese are going to bring up to date their ancient equalization granary system. The governments of old China used to purchase grain from the people in the lean years and sell it to them at cost prices in lean years. The present day idea of buffer stocks is a modern version of what the Chinese were doing centuries ago.

Business For All

But Railway Freight Cost Is Less Than Truck Or Plane

It costs 15 times as much to move freight by air as by railway.

To move one ton one mile by railway costs about one cent.

To move one ton one mile by highway costs about six cents.

To move one ton one mile by air, under the most favorable conditions, costs about 15 cents.

These figures have been worked out by mathematicians, who have made a study of freight costs and hauling charges.

The railways carry freight in all kinds of weather and to all parts of the populated country. Planes are used to carry freight into remote mining areas and to similar places. There is a place for all three methods of transport in the Canadian economic structure. Each serves its own special sphere and when business is brisk, there is business for all.—W. L. Clark, in Windsor Star.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

FRATERNITY

We are members of one great body, planted by nature in a mutual love, and fitted for a social life.—Seneca.

The race of mankind would perish did they cease to aid each other.—Walter Scott.

The blessed work of helping the world forward, happily does not wait to be done by perfect men.—George Eliot.

Sweeter than the balm of Gilead, richer than the diamonds of Golconda, dear as the friendship of those we love, are justice, fraternity, and Christian charity.—Mary Baker Eddy.

No blast of air or fire of sun

Puts out the light whereby we run

With girded loins our lamp-lit race

And each from each takes heart of grace

And spirit till his turn be done.

—Swinburne.

Every noble life leaves the fibre of it interwoven forever in the work of the world; by so much swarms the strength of the human race has gained.—Ruskin.

Forty thousand British women work whole or part time in the National Fire Service.

Music Goes Round

Britain Lend-Leases Fourteen Hill-Billy Bands To U.S.A. Troops "They shall have music wherever they go," the men of the U.S. Forces, because, even 4,000 miles from home, reverse Lend-Lease is there to provide it. Britain has already handed over to the American Army fourteen hill-billy bands and four dance orchestras, and plenty more are scheduled.

The British Army scours the country ceaselessly for musical instruments for the troops. There is a scarcity, but the Americans in Britain get a fair share of whatever can be collected.

Each hill-billy band consists of a set of drums, a ukelele, a guitar, a violin and one or two piano accordions. Each dance band has two saxophones, a piano accordion, a set of drums, a clarinet, a trombone, a trumpet, and a guitar. Pianos are hard to come by, but a piano accordion is a good substitute.

The War Office monthly publication, the Army Dance Band Journal, which is despatched to all Commands at home and abroad, is also available to U.S. soldiers. Two dozen copies are sent to Canadians each month.

"You are my Sunshine" is a favourite with U.S. troops and they all love to sing "God Bless America." But they are also very fond of the R.A.F. song: "I've Got Sixpence."

The Heating Problem

Experts Claim It Can Be Solved By Insulation

The man of the hour is Mr. Flit. He is the fellow who, heading the warnings of the Department of Munitions and Supply, puts out the word that the weather is warm and inculcates his house for next winter. Realizing how difficult it is to secure labour for insulation, he is doing the job himself.

Reliable heating experts estimate that 60 per cent. fuel saving can be accomplished through the application of insulation methods to a no so protected. Mr. Flit is going all-out to co-operate in the government's coal saving plan.

He adds weather stripping and storm windows and doors. These two combined can mean a saving of 25 to 30 per cent. in fuel consumption. Weather stripping may prove difficult to purchase, although new types are being produced by manufacturers to help replace the metal types. If the worst comes to the worst, he will pack his windows with cotton batting or paper to keep out the cold winds.

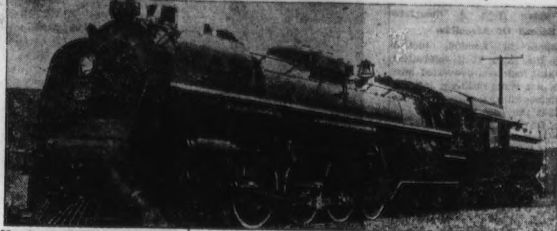
He caulk cracks around the door and window frames, using a plastic caulking material, if available, to close any cracks due to wood shrinkage.

He has already checked the furnace equipment and made certain that it is in the best working order.

MILLS HAVE BEEN BUSY

Since September, 1939, Canadian mills have produced, cut up and made into uniforms, 50,000 miles of cloth—enough to stretch from Vancouver to Halifax 14 times, says Kate Allen, WPTB.

Big Fleet Of New Locomotives For War Duty



Heavier wartime freight and passenger traffic on lines of the Canadian National Railways calls for more power and R. V. Vaughan, Chairman and President of the National System, has welcomed the delivery of the first of 30 powerful 8,200 class, Northern Type, locomotives. This new 6225 is already in service carrying war freight needed by the armed services, and as each succeeding engine is received it will be promptly broken in for war duty. These locomotives are really "monsters", being 94 feet 9 1/2 inches overall and weight 677,690 pounds in working order. They carry 11,600 gallons of water and 18 tons of coal. A feature of these engines is wartime substitution of steel plate bells manufactured in the company's Montreal shops, for the traditional bronze bell, the bronze being required for war needs. Mr. Vaughan, inspecting the first of new engines, sat in the driver's seat as F. G. Pike, the driver, explained the use of the instruments.

A Clever Mechanic

Man Who Whittled Propeller For Damaged Plane Is Dead

William Hill, considered one of the finest mechanics in the Ontario provincial air service, died suddenly at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

Hill once faced an 800-mile trip by dogteam in the winter when his plane cracked up at Fort Simpson, N.W.T., but instead of walking he whittled an airplane propeller that proved worthy enough to bring the plane home.

It was in the winter of 1920 when Hill, an aircraft engineer aboard a German Junkers airplane with his pilot, now Group Capt. Elmer Pullerton of the R.C.A.F., landed at Fort Simpson, shattering the propeller and breaking the undercarriage. There were only two ways to "get out," fly or by dog team.

Reliable heating experts estimate that 60 per cent. fuel saving can be accomplished through the application of insulation methods to a no so protected. Mr. Flit is going all-out to co-operate in the government's coal saving plan.

The feat was considered a remarkable achievement of improvisation and the propeller was turned over to the aviation museum of the national research council at Ottawa, where it is still on display.

Miracle Gas

Will Give Allied Planes Superiority Over The Enemy

Dr. Gustav Egloff said that the United States has an airplane fuel which raised engine power half again over that of engines burning 100-octane gasoline.

The world had known about it for seven years but never knew how to make it in quantity, said Dr. Egloff, president of the American Institute of Chemists.

Dr. Egloff said the fuel would give Allied planes a superiority in speed, climbing power and lifting power which would put enemy planes as much at their mercy as if they were "roosting pigeons".

Dr. Egloff told the National Association of Manufacturers' northern California post-war conference that this was the first public announcement of the perfection of a manufacturing process which made the new fuel obtainable in quantity of military significance.

The inventors, Dr. Vladimir Hansen, 28, and Prof. Vladimir N. Ipatiev, 75, both Russians, have had a pilot plant producing the "super-gas" in a continuous operation for some time.

When there is a heavy frost, cold enough to blacken growing vegetation, it is called "black frost."

Maoris Are Clever

Battalion In Western Desert Rigged Up Workable Telephone Line

Stories of the ingenuity of the men of the Maori Battalion in the Western Desert were told by Lt-Col. F. Baker, D.S.O., to the Tin Hat Club, the soldiers' entertainment club in New Zealand.

After dark, he said, they would be out in no man's land often within a few hundred yards of the enemy's position searching for anything that might be useful.

"One one occasion my boys removed every battery and electric bulb from abandoned vehicles and on doing the rounds with the orderly officer that night I found every dug-out was electrically lit," he said.

"The boys had even rigged up a rough telephone system with wire taken from the trucks. There was only one ring—a long one. Everybody answered, of course, and the caller had to get his man by elimination—No, not you Tom . . . Not you Horl, and son on, till he got the man he wanted. Actually it worked quite well."

BRITAIN'S TRADE WITH U.S.

Seven thousand million dollars was the total of cash purchases made by the British Empire in the United States between September 1939 and September 1942.

TYPES OF UNIFORMS OF THE C.W.A.C.



Girls of the Canadian Women's Army Corps—more than 10,000 of them—who celebrated the second anniversary of the formation of the Corps on August 29th, definitely do

not want for clothes. Some idea of the variety of their wardrobe is shown in this interesting montage. At extreme left, a sergeant wears the chic tropical worsted costume authorized for summer wear, while

at upper left a smiling young lady in khaki wears the smart-cut and durable winter uniform as she handles the duties of a teleprinter—work which formerly required the services of a fit man. Pictures at the right

show a girl-soldier warmly clothed to face the rigors of a Canadian winter from behind the wheel of an Army truck, and another young lady comfortably clothed in battle-dress issue almost identical with that

worn by the men of the Canadian Army. Lower centre, a young miss of the C.W.A.C. is dressed for overseas service in steel helmet, greatcoat, and with respirator at the alert position.

NAZI TERRORISTS IN OCCUPIED EUROPE

Six Thousand Men And Boys Put To Death In Yugoslavia

When Hitler wiped the people and the place of Lidice off the map of Europe he imprinted it so indelibly on the minds of the world that the name of Lidice will never die. It has come to epitomize our whole struggle against the terrorism and beastliness of the Nazi way of living.

Of Lidice itself, we all know what happened.

There have been many variations on this same Nazi theme. Many other countries have had their "Lidices".

In Crete, in what was the village of Candanes, the Nazis, almost with pride, have erected a notice which reads: "In revenge for the amassment of German parachutists and pioneers by Cretan men and women from the hills, this village has been wiped off the map." Wiping villages off the map is a popular form of sport in the Nazi world.

As for Greece, the Greeks of today must find the same inspiration in the name of Domemiko, a village in the region of Larissa, as did the Greeks of old in the name of Thermopylae.

In Norway too, the sad story of the village of Telemark and its inhabitants must be a reminder to every Norwegian of what will happen to many other Norwegian villages so long as the Nazis remain in Norway.

It is said that no less than 356 villages and their inhabitants have been destroyed in Poland. Mass deportations are the order of the day in this unhappy country, and when, as frequently happens, the inhabitants of a whole village refuse to leave their homes, they know what their fate will be. But many of them prefer death in their own homes, to worse than death in a Nazi concentration camp.

At night Poles secretly write the names of these villages on the walls of their towns to show the Germans that what can be obliterated from a Polish map is not so easily obliterated from a Polish mind.

In Yugoslavia not merely whole villages but whole districts have been destroyed. Perhaps the greatest crime of all and the one which will live for longest in the minds of all Yugoslavs, is the massacre of schoolboys, as well as grown men, in Kragevatz. This one time capital of Serbia is famous for its educational and cultural traditions, and its school is the pride of all Serbs. No less than 6,000 male inhabitants of this town were shot as a reprisal for guerrilla activities in that neighbourhood, and among them were schoolboys taken straight from their classrooms. No reason or explanation was given for their arrest, but together with their fathers and brothers and uncles, they were marched to the barracks outside the town, and at dawn the next morning they were shot.

These boys, shouting patriotic slogans as they fell, characterized in death the undying spirit of Yugoslavia, and the courage of enslaved Europe which resists the Nazis.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

The United States treasury intends to borrow \$21,000,000,000 during the last four months of this year.

Glasgow, Scotland, issued licenses to two dealers of fireworks in the last year, compared to 105 in the 12 months preceding the war.

Lord Woolton, British food minister, said the cost of distributing foodstuffs during 1942 was about \$1,800,000,000.

Three new rest camps are being built in Northern Rhodesia for Africans travelling from "Cape to Cairo" by highway and six more will be started soon.

Dr. R. G. Hanson of Ottawa, chief of the Dominion geological surveys branch has predicted that Edmonton's population would swell to more than 200,000 in the next 25 years.

The world production of sugar in 1940 and 1941 was about 300,000,000 tons each year; 11,000,000 tons were made from sugar beets and 19,000,000 from sugar cane.

Lightweight overcoats are planned by the British board of trade for the winter of 1944. They propose that no utility overcoat be made from cloth heavier than 22 ounces a yard.

The United States army's Legion of Merit has been awarded to Brig. Donald Campion of the British army for outstanding service in working with American officers on the supply program for the United Nations.

A special depot has been set up in Geneva, Switzerland, to arrange distribution of Canadian Legion Educational Service Courses, including those at the university level, to all British prisoners-of-war in Germany.

By A Good Nazi

Letter Found By Allies In Tunnels Speaks For Itself

A letter written by the German S.S. Special Leader Paul Nieren, found by the Allied forces when they occupied Tunnels, was broadcast by Algiers radio and picked up by the Daily Sketch Listening Station. This "good Nazi" wrote:

"War could be quite an entertaining affair had we the equipment of the Russians, the food of the Tommies, the Italians as enemies and were Adolf Hitler still an unknown soldier."—London Daily Sketch.

Up-To-The-Minute!



By ANNE ADAMS

She, too, can be right in the swim with Anne Adams Pattern 4479. The bodice top makes it so comfortable to wear. And tiny darts in the briefly cut jacket make it very neat looking. In cotton edged with crisp ric-rac it's such a practical dress for school.

Pattern 4479 comes in children's sizes 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10. Size 6 takes 2 1/4 yards 35-inch fabric; bodice top, 1/2 yard contrast. Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

An airgraph letter written in Canada on a Tuesday was delivered at its destination in London on the following Thursday. 2532

War Criminals

Czechs Have Kept A Complete Record Of Atrocities

Somewhere in London, tucked away in the room of a residential house which has been converted into an office, are some ordinary looking files. Extraordinary care is taken to see that they are up-to-date and accurate, for they are the records of war criminals in Czechoslovakia—they have dismal stories to tell of physical oppression, robbery, injustice and treason.

For three years now the Czechoslovak Government has been collecting the evidence against the enemies of mankind. The records contain detailed information about the key men of German aggression in Czechoslovakia. Most of them are Germans but there are a few local quislings among them.

There are thousands of names, with exact data as to the nature of the crime, together with any details of the person responsible since these may have relevance to the nature of the charge which will, one day, be brought against the culprit. For instance, an enormous number of offices have been responsible for executions, deportations and confiscations of property are people who had a criminal past long before the war. German officialdom includes a heavy percentage of murderers, terrorists, drug addicts, bankrupts, swindlers, and men notorious for moral depravity.

The files are a miniature Scotland Yard, but no prosecutions can be instigated until the territory is re-occupied by the Allies.

The information is compiled from a number of sources—the German-controlled press, the radio and the factual evidence of Czechoslovakia who have escaped to London, and reports received from the Czechoslovak underground organization.

PLENTY AROUND

A new magnetic scrap pick-up makes the rounds of the yards and parking fields of a war plant in Schenectady, N.Y., every Sunday. In addition to saving worker's tires from tacks, the pick-up collected more than 8,000 pounds of scrap in six Sundays.

In proportion to its body, the ant has the largest brain of any living creature.

During the Battle of Britain one out of every six air-raid wardens was a woman.

Wooden Wheels Save Rubber



It was a bright lad in the Winnipeg shops of Trans-Canada Air Lines who thought of beating the tire shortage by using wooden wheels on cargo trucks. The carpenter shop went into production and the photograph, top, shows Carpenter John Pearson at work. The whirling saw cuts thin sheets of wood into semi-circles. These are fastened together on the wheel-frame and then the wooden tire is shaped on the lathe; a strip of canvas applied to it, and the whole thing painted. The finished job is shown below, being admired by one of T.C.A.'s girl cargo handlers. The trucks carry baggage, mail and express to the planes.

The Eiffel Tower

May Be Scrapped To Provide Needed Metal For Germany

Demolition of the Eiffel Tower in Paris because of the urgent need for metal is being considered by the Germans, reports from Vichy said.

It is estimated 500 men could dismantle the tower in six months. If the plan is approved, work is expected to begin in October. The Germans already are dismantling the steel tower at Lyons and the suspension bridge at Marseille.

HOME SERVICE

DEVELOP YOUR VOICE AND JOIN IN THE FUN



Singing Is Fun

You miss so much if you can't join in the fun of singing with your friends. Lots of get-togethers feature singing, and if you don't sing, it isn't very much fun for you. You don't have to have a beautiful voice to be able to sing, because everyone can sing if they want to.

Anyone who wants to sing can do so, provided, of course, that he really wants to, and has some musical sense, patience and a willingness to go slowly. Voice, in itself, is less important. Many a good singer has had nothing exceptional to offer in voice, but has trained it well.

This applies especially to the more serious singer. You, of course, may not want to try for the professional, but simply to develop your voice for your own enjoyment. Our 32-page booklet gives step-by-step exercises showing you how to use your voice and how to sing.

Send 15c in coins for your copy of "Teach Yourself To Sing" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your name, address, and the name of booklet.

The Nazis are reported to be alarmed by U-boat losses. It looks like their manpower problem—about those who go down to the sea in subs, and stay down.

Refugees Sign Up

Twin Brothers Who Have Been War Guests Join R.C.A.F.

Nearly four years ago, when Donald and Stanley Rawlins were 14, they came to Canada as war guests from bombed London.

Now the twins are in the R.C.A.F. Stanley in air crew and Donald in a ground job because his eyes didn't measure up. They think their enlistment will help pay the debt they feel they owe Canada.

After they enlisted they received a cable from their family congratulating them on their decision.

A FOOD LESSON

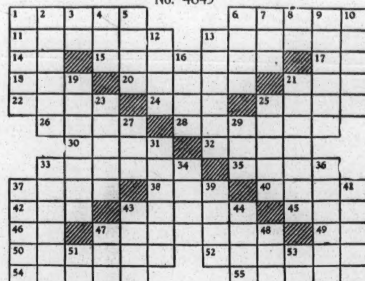
It takes seven pounds of corn to make a pound of pork on the hoof. But you can make 238 muffins from seven pounds of corn. The lesson in this is that civilians must eat more grain and vegetable products, less meat. The idea is to substitute direct consumption of field crops for indirect consumption in the form of meat.—Vancouver Sun.

Col. Chaballe



—Canadian Army photo.

Col. J. H. Chaballe, M.C., V.D., of the Bureau of Army Bilingual Publications, who has taken a leading role in publication of an English-French and French-English dictionary of military terms.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X
No. 4843

HORIZONTAL

- 1 Measuring instrument
- 6 Shallow vessel
- 11 Worships
- 13 Garment
- 14 Japanese measure
- 16 To enter without permission
- 17 Artificial language
- 18 High mountain
- 20 Linden trees
- 21 Lettuce genus
- 22 Rip
- 24 Indo-Chinese language
- 25 To cogitate
- 26 Fortico
- 28 Goblin
- 29 Weights
- 32 Music: one performer on each part
- 33 Aliens in ancient Attica
- 35 Pack of cards

VERTICAL

- 1 French revolutionary leader
- 2 Roman magistrates
- 3 Toward
- 4 Silk-worm
- 5 To lease
- 6 Cushions
- 7 To recline
- 8 Mulberry
- 9 Muscular
- 10 Eaten away

ANSWER TO No. 4842

DOWN: 1. NORD, 2. AD, 3. AD, 4. AD, 5. AD, 6. AD, 7. AD, 8. AD, 9. AD, 10. AD, 11. AD, 12. AD, 13. AD, 14. AD, 15. AD, 16. AD, 17. AD, 18. AD, 19. AD, 20. AD, 21. AD, 22. AD, 23. AD, 24. AD, 25. AD, 26. AD, 27. AD, 28. AD, 29. AD, 30. AD, 31. AD, 32. AD, 33. AD, 34. AD, 35. AD, 36. AD, 37. AD, 38. AD, 39. AD, 40. AD, 41. AD, 42. AD, 43. AD, 44. AD, 45. AD, 46. AD, 47. AD, 48. AD, 49. AD, 50. AD, 51. AD, 52. AD, 53. AD, 54. AD.

12 Let it stand

- 13 Bulbous plants
- 16 Tails
- 19 Wooden shoes
- 21 Epidemics
- 23 Sources
- 25 Length measures
- 27 Tropical blackbird
- 29 Bar
- 31 Ascends
- 32 State of mind, as of soldiers
- 34 European
- 36 To ignite
- 37 Species of bulbous herbs
- 38 Goldenrod of discord
- 41 Appendages
- 42 Color
- 44 Imitation
- 47 Spanish hero
- 48 Unit of work
- 51 French article
- 53 Italian article

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



ANSWER: The "Jukes family" is a pseudonym used to protect worthy members of a New York state family with an unusual background of crime and pauperism.

REG'AR FELLERS—Embassador Pinhead



THIS SOLDIER IN THE BUNK, GENERAL, I'M GOIN INTO THE DIPLOMATIC GAME!

SO YOU THINK YOU'D MAKE A GOOD DIPLOMAT, EH, CORPSE? WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT DIPLOMACY?

I BEEN READIN' THE APERS!

LOOK, HERE I GOT A PIECE OF WOOL! I PULL OVER THE OTHER FELLERS EYES AN' A HUNK OF CHALK! I DOUBLE-CROSS 'EM!

AN' HERE'S A BIT O' SANDPAPER! T' SMOOTH THINGS OUT AN' A CHOCOLATE DAGGER! T' STAB 'EM IN TH' BACK!

BOY, YOU'VE GOT BUMPIN'!

OOOW!

OOOW!

OOOW!

OOOW!

OOOW!

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"I'm up, Gabriel!"

BY GENE BYRNES



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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17th, 1943

Our Home Town

It may not be out of place at this time to mention that the ratepayers of Crossfield may feel fairly proud of the improvements that have been carried out this summer by the Village Council. There should be no complaints from motorists from now on after the extensive programme of gravelling the streets during the past two years. The village may be complimented in having far better streets than many places twice the size of Crossfield. It is the policy of the Village Council to build cement sidewalks in the down town section is a motor in the right direction and the planting of trees on the boulevards is a sign that our Village Council is progressive and have an eye to the beautifying of the town, which in a few years will look very attractive. It is to be hoped that the maintenance of these improvements will be kept up in the years to come. The responsibility will rest mainly with the ratepayers themselves, on the election of their councillors from year to year.

The ratepayers have responded splendidly in making their homes and gardens very attractive; some of them going so far as to plant trees on the boulevards, and keeping the grass cut in front or alongside their property; then again many homes have received a coat of paint, which has added greatly to the general appearance of our town.

Possibly some of our citizens may have a plan for the War-Time Conservation Work, and have the same feeling of citizens in the towns up the line of calling a Citizens' Meeting. It is to encourage home-seekers to take up residence in the Crossfield community.

Monthly Meeting of Village Council

Owing to Monday being Labor Day and a holiday, the regular monthly meeting of the Village Council was held on Tuesday the 7th, when all Councillors were present, and several citizens were in attendance.

The chair was occupied by His Worship Mayor W. J. Wood. Mrs. Nichol informed the Council that some hay in a barrel adjoining her property was a fire hazard to the dwellings in that immediate vicinity. The Mayor stated the matter would be taken care of.

Mr. Fred Elford then approached the Council with reference to street culvert opinion that the culvert was not large enough to take the water which came spring. In reply the Mayor informed from the north end of the village each had been recently built near the skating rink which would carry much of the water in another direction and should prevent the flooding of private property in the future.

Mr. Earl Devins then waited on the Council on behalf of the Citizens Skating Committee and stated that Mr. M. Huston and himself had inspected the skating rink during the afternoon and found the grass needed cutting in the rink, and a couple of panes of glass were broken in the waiting room, and a pipe wrench missing in the pump house. Mr. Devins also drew the attention of the Council to the size of the waiting room as at times during the skating season the accommodation was inadequate and suggested the Council consider enlarging it before freeze-up, the grass would be cut, but the extension of the waiting room would be tabled for the present.

Mrs. Cathoun who was present, reminded the Council that the street culvert in front of her property had not yet been repaired and the matter had been drawn to the attention of the Council some months ago.

A communication received from the Rosebud Municipal Council stated that they gave permission for parking space on the road on north side of the cemetery, but the Village Council would have to carry out the work.

Another communication from Wilson Stafford asking permission to build a cement driveway from Limit Avenue onto his property. After discussing the matter, the Mayor suggested that the Council inspect the location.

The offer from Alton Michel to purchase the garage building from the Village for the sum of \$380.00 was accepted.

Councillor H. A. Bannister of the Parks and Cemetery Committee, reported that both the park and cemetery were being brought back into shape and he had received compliments with regards to the work the cemetery was being kept up.

Councillor W. A. Hurt of the Public Works Committee, reported that much

graveling had been carried out on the streets, especially at the north end of the village, and four McPherson's wooden culverts had been installed as well as other culverts; then again a cement sidewalk had been built from the corner of Wood's Garage to the Curling Rink on Railway Avenue. The remainder of the meeting was taken up with routine business.

Prevent Damage To Trees In Winter

There are some general precautions which tree planters should keep in mind, to prevent damage to trees in winter.

Complaints about damage to trees by rabbits are constant. Of the trees distributed from the Dominion Forest Nursery Station, says John Walker, superintendent at the Indian Head Station, for farm planting, young Green Ash and White Elm as well as young

Scots Pine are usually the most severely attacked.

Rabbits can be discouraged from touching these trees if the branches are given a thin coating of Mica Axle grease, which can be readily applied to the trees just as winter sets in by allowing the branches to slip through the hand on which a greased glove is worn. Only a thin layer of grease is required to act as a repellent.

A few shells for rifles and shot-guns should be conserved to keep the number of rabbits at a minimum in winter. Well trained dogs can also do much to prevent rabbit damage to trees in winter. A rabbit-baited chicken wire fence from six to eight feet high is the safest method of protecting trees against damage by rabbits where the number of trees to be protected will permit this method to be employed.

To reduce and prevent damage to trees by mice, planters should arrange to set out in suitable containers, poisoned baits access to which can only be obtained by mice. One method is to place a bait (wheat) treated with Gophericide or other recognized poison on a shallow tray from six to twelve inches square, and place over this container a larger shallow box, inverted. On the sides of this box near the ground slits or holes large enough to permit mice to enter should be made.

This method of controlling mice might be increased by covering the poisoned bait "Catches" with a pile of straw. Mice apparently prefer to feed in complete darkness. A tunnel type of container for poisoned grain may also be used with success to eradicate mice.

Damage to dormant trees in winter by mechanical means such as rubbing by grain boxes or sleighs, or continual bruising by livestock may easily destroy one or two seasons' growth. Fences around shelterbelts should be repaired to prevent unnecessary damage to trees by these preventable causes.

If there is likely to be much free water near trees during the spring run-off, furrows or trenches should be made before the season ends, to carry it away, as few trees succeed well in soil that is water-logged.

Should there be surplus water in the farm dug-out at the end of the season, shelterbelt trees will benefit from a good standing of the ground near them just before freezing weather sets in. This will prevent an undue amount of drying out during the long winter period of freezing temperatures.

Double Insulin

Drs. Cyril M. MacBryde and Harold K. Roberts announce in the Journal of the American Medical Association that they conducted a comparative clinical study of sixty-two diabetic patients with a mixture of three parts of ordinary fast-acting insulin and one part of slow-acting protamine zinc insulin and found that the mixture made it possible to control blood sugar more effectively than with either insulin alone. The fact is of importance.

Ordinary insulin (the original form) must be injected at fairly frequent intervals to control blood sugar. On the other hand, protamine zinc insulin is so slowly released that not enough of it may be available immediately after meals. Hence the practice of following protamine zinc insulin with an injection of ordinary insulin. A mixture of the two insulins makes it possible to regulate blood sugar better.

Punch Bond Checks From U.S. Treasury

(Edward J. Condon in the New York Times)

As a wartime measure, the United States Treasury is issuing punch-board checks instead of the time-honored paper checks. And if you fold, twist, moisten or even puncture the check with a pin or a staple, you will disrupt the work of a highly sensitive tabulating machine and cause no little confusion in the receiving rooms of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Several millions of the new-style checks, by the end of the year these checks can be counted by the end of the year. The check is for a few cents or many thousands of dollars, it must eventually pass through the sensitive automatic electrical accounting machines. These machines, which are lodged in the annex of the Reserve Bank at Gold Street and Maiden Lane, sort according to serial number, tabulate the amount and print the duplicate records in far less time than it would take to do more preliminary sorting by hand.

High Speed Obtained

Officially, the new type of check is known as the "tabulating card check." The serial numbers and typewritten amounts appear in the same relative positions as on the ordinary check, but in certain places on the cardboard check are tiny perforations. A forger might "raise" the printed amount of the check, but the telltale perforations would reveal the alteration. However, the "forgery angle" is incidental. The real purpose of the new check is to permit speedy tabulation and clearing of the checks once they reach the Reserve Bank. The electrical counting machine, with a single operator, can do the work of dozens of expert tabulators working by hand, and the perforations in the check remove all possibility of error in tabulating.

A check which is bent or punctured by a pin or staple will stop the sensitive machine. Diep ensues while the check is removed and added to the basket of other mutilated checks, which then must be counted by hand. So sensitive is the machine that a single pin or staple stroke of an eraser, will so change the thickness of the check as it passed through the tabulating machine that it will halt the mechanism. Thus the problem of handling millions of checks has been solved.

EFFICIENT LOCAL INDUSTRY

In our community we have units of an efficiently operating industry which is seldom given full recognition for the service performed for grain farmers. Our local country elevators are a part of the finest grain handling system which has been built up anywhere in the world. In recent years when Canada's wheat crop all elevator companies joined in building additional country and terminal storage space to store the crops until they were needed. This period now appears to be at hand.

The Winnipeg Free Press recently paid tribute to Canada's grain handling system in the following words: "Considering all that we have heard about the elevators being jammed to the roof, about shortage of cars for shipping the grain and shortage of labor for unloading at the lakehead, it is surprising to learn that almost 600,000 bushels of grain were marketed in the last crop year, ending July 31. This included 281,000 bushels of wheat and 328,700,000 bushels of coarse grain—oats 119,000,000, barley 85,000,000, flaxseed 11,400,000. The total amount of grain marketed was nearly 200,000 more than in the previous crop year, in spite of all the difficulties. That suggests that the elevators are working with our facilities for handling Canadian grain are highly efficient. In fact, much more so than in earlier days."

Immense as is the present store of western grain, including the crops now being taken off, there are better prospects than ever of its moving out freely. An unprecedented quantity of grain will be retained for the western livestock industry; the shipments of feed grain to Eastern Canada will be larger than ever before, and there is a strong demand from the United States for our coarse grains. And wheat will be going to Europe to relieve the starving population as the Allied war machine rolls on its way and extends the area of liberation from Nazi and Fascist tyranny.

It may not be long before the increasing demand for Canadian grain will absorb every bushel that can be grown.

We join the Free Press in its tribute to the efficiency of Canada's grain handling system and wish to add a word of praise for the work of our local country elevator agents in the broad scope of service which they render to the farmers of this district, not only in handling and marketing of his grain, but also in the many agricultural services performed in making available seed identification service, germination tests on seed grain, certified seed grains and various other crop improvement services.

The War Time Slogan of the Business Section of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce is short and to the point, simply "Advertise or be forgotten."

To three cups of cold tea, add the juice of two lemons, 1 pint of grape juice and 4 tablespoons of sugar, then chill thoroughly. This makes a nice tea punch.

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To our children, war is something they read about in the comic strips, something Superman and Joe Palooka are looking after. What the war is doing to their world—their future—has no meaning for them. They're interested in fun—not futures.

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